

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition for prevention and/or treatment of atherosclerosis, comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta₂-glycoprotein-1 (β_2 GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
2. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition for prevention and/or treatment of a heart attack, comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta₂-glycoprotein-1 (β_2 GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
3. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition for prevention and/or treatment of angioplasty-restenosis, comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta₂-glycoprotein-1 (β_2 GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
4. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition for prevention and/or treatment of stroke, comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta₂-glycoprotein-1 (β_2 GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
5. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is a modified low-density lipoprotein.
6. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is oxidized low-density lipoprotein (Ox LDL).
7. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is an active derivative of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (Ox LDL).

8. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65).
9. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is an active derivative of HSP60/65.
10. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is beta₂-glycoprotein-1 (β_2 GP-1).
11. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is an active derivative of β_2 GP-1.
12. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active derivative is lysophosphatidyl choline (LPC).
13. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said LDL is malondialdehyde LDL (MDA-LDL).
14. A method for prevention and/or treatment of atherosclerosis in a subject, comprising administering an immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta₂-glycoprotein-1 (β_2 GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
15. A method for prevention and/or treatment of a heart attack in a subject, comprising administering an immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta₂-glycoprotein-1 (β_2 GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
16. A method for prevention and/or treatment of angioplasty-restenosis in a subject, comprising administering an immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta₂-glycoprotein-1 (β_2 GP-1), functional

derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.

17. A method for prevention and/or treatment of stroke in a subject, comprising administering an immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta₂-glycoprotein-1 (β_2 GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof; in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
18. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is a modified low-density lipoprotein.
19. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is oxidized low-density lipoprotein (Ox LDL).
20. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is an active derivative of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (Ox LDL).
21. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65).
22. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is an active derivative of heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65).
23. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is beta₂-glycoprotein-1 (β_2 GP-1).
24. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is an active derivative of beta₂-glycoprotein-1 (β_2 GP-1).
25. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active derivative is lysophosphatidyl choline (LPC).
26. A method according to claim 14, wherein said LDL is malondialdehyde LDL (MDA-LDL).